

On the 26th ult. general Jourdan wrote from his head quarters near Durlingen, as follows:
Jourdan, general in chief, to Chateaufort, Randon, general of division.

"Head quarters, at Weller, near Durlingen, 26th of March, 2nd year.

"Since the 19th I have had several sharp actions with prince Charles. In the last of them, which took place on the 25th, and continued for 13 hours. I remained master of the field of battle, and made 4000 prisoners. But the enemy's army amounting to 60,000 men, and receiving daily reinforcement, I found myself under the necessity, though victorious, of falling back. I shall cover the defiles of the Black Mountains, so that the department of the Lower Rhine shall have nothing to fear; and I shall proceed forward as soon as I have received the reinforcements which are promised me.

Signed

"JOURDAN."

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

We very much fear that the affairs of the Austrians in the Valteline are rather desperate. The following is the letter addressed by general Massena to the Executive Directory.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

MASSENA, &c.

Commander in chief of the French army in Helvetia, to the Executive directory.

"Head quarters at Rheineck, March 28.

"CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

"I had ordered general Lacourbe to attack Finsterminster; and also the division of the army of Italy, in the Valteline, under my command, to attack Glurentz. That general performed his operations in his usual manner, and his dispositions were made with so much judgment, that the enemy was completely defeated. The result of the victory is seven thousand prisoners and twenty-five pieces of cannon. The troops which compose the two divisions, and the gallant generals at their head, are entitled to the highest praise. General Lacourbe mentions the conduct of the conscription soldiers in terms of the warmest panegyric. According to his information, Finsterminster, Nanders, and Glurentz, are in the possession of our troops. I shall have the honour, citizens directors, to lay before you more in detail the circumstances of this brilliant success which happened on the 26th March.

"Health and respect.

(Signed) "MASSENA."

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

The general in chief of the armies of Italy and Naples, to the Executive Directory.

"Head quarters at Castel Nuovo, 26th March, 7th year—at night.

"At break of day I attacked the enemy in his position between the lake of Carda and the Adige, with three divisions. Two other divisions proceeded to attack Verona while the 6th covered Legnano.

"The three divisions on the left carried, sword in hand, twenty-two redoubts or small forts which the enemy had planted round their position. The slaughter was dreadful. After a most sanguinary combat of four hours, generals Delmas and Grenier drove the enemy from all his positions, pursued him without intermission and got possession of two bridges on the Adige.

"The division of Serrurier, on its part, seconded by our flotilla, carried all before it along the lake of Garda.

"The two divisions which proceeded against Verona have powerfully contributed to the success of the main attack. They fought with the greatest bravery from day break until dark, against a numerous body of the enemy.

"Our recruits of the conscription rivalled the courage of our most veteran grenadiers. Poles, Helvetians, Piedmontese, Cisalpine—all have done their duty, and proved themselves worthy of fighting by the side of Frenchmen.

"The result of this battle which does honour to the army of Italy, even compared with its former victories, has put it in our possession two bridges on the Adige, 12 pieces of cannon, two pair of colours, and about 4000 prisoners, among whom were a number of officers. The enemy has, besides, left on the field above 3000 killed, and a great number wounded.

"General Delmas has received a ball in his leg, but he still continues to fight, notwithstanding his wound.—General Delsine received a wound in his thigh, which obliged him to retire from the field.

(Signed)

"SHERER."

The Paris papers report that general Suwarrow, on arriving at Vienna, issued the following order to his aides-de camp:

"One hour to put things in readiness, and another for setting off. George shall go with me in my carriage, the other three shall go in sledges. George shall go to the banker's, Thomas, for a loan of 25 thousand rubles, for the expenses of the journey.

"Quick—make haste, for I go not on matters of pleasure, but for serious business.

"If I have sung bass like a church warden here—I shall howl like a tyger in Italy."

April 10.

Between the 20th and 26th ult. the armies of the archduke and Jourdan were engaged in four battles, all of which, and particularly those which were fought on the 21st and 25th, terminated in favour of the Austrians. The battle that took place on the latter of these days was, we may be confident, fatal to the republican army, and that in a very great degree, as it was in consequence forced to abandon a large extent of valuable territory, which it was much its

interest to have preserved. The French papers are silent as to what became of general Ferino after the battle of the 25th. His situation on the banks of the lake of Constance must have been from that time very critical, as his communication with the centre of the French army necessarily became extremely precarious, and being placed between the archduke and general Hotze, he could not easily have faced both of them. We may expect to receive none but agreeable intelligence from that quarter; the Austrians have a manifest superiority, which the junction of general Starray will have considerably increased.

If such success as we could wish had not hitherto attended the Austrian arms in the Tyrol and in Italy, we are not less inclined to flatter ourselves that affairs will before long take a more favourable turn in those parts. The imperialists will not begin the campaign offensively until the arrival of the Russian and Hungarian reinforcements.—The Austrian troops who were beaten on the 26th ult. on the Adige were, besides, far from being so numerous as they are at this moment. Part of the army was then on the Piave, and our private letters inform us that the corps de reserve which was in cantonments in Friuli and in Carniola, did not receive the order for marching until the 12th, and did not carry it into execution before the 16th.

The army of Jourdan, although the strongest, is not that which is destined to take the most active part in the campaign. It is from the lake of Constance to the Adige that the French will endeavour to make progress, and it is there too that it is of the most consequence to the Austrians to stop them. This consideration leads us to suppose that the archduke will send reinforcements into the Tyrol, or that he will afford still more efficacious succour to that country, by making a powerful diversion in the canton of Schaffhausen, which will infallibly have the effect of drawing back Massena into Switzerland, and of changing the theatre of war to the latter country.

NEW-YORK, May 27.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated March 10, 1799, to a respectable merchant in this city.

"I cannot close this letter without informing you, that the ship Pigou, captain Green, bound to China, and brought into L'Orient last November having on board 160,000 dollars, had been liberated by the tribunal of commerce, together with all her money, except about 37,000, which were not properly carried on the bills of lading, not being specified for whose conduct they were shipped; this valuable prize having been made by two French frigates, her release is considered as indicative of this government to renew negotiations with America."

The letter further mentions, "That Talleyrand has submitted a lengthy memorial to the directory, in which he strongly recommends the expediency of laying aside all ill will and animosity towards America, and of adjusting matters with us as speedily and amicably as they can; and further proposes, that an ambassador extraordinary be instantly dispatched to America, to endeavour to settle the differences existing between the two republics."

This information comes from a source too respectable to admit of a doubt of its authenticity. Now is the trying time approaching. Having been foiled in their threats, they now mean to employ the more dangerous weapon of insinuation and intrigue. How happy are we that a man of Mr. Adam's penetration and firmness is at the head of public affairs.

BALTIMORE, June 3. LATEST NEWS.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 22d April, 1799, received by captain Williams at Boston, in 27 days.

"GREAT NEWS FROM THE NORTH-AND ITALY.
"The French have been defeated—archduke Charles has defeated Jourdan. The latter is wounded and gone to Paris. Ten thousand men taken prisoners, and about nine thousand killed and wounded.

"In Italy the loss of the French has been still greater—Several Cisalpine and Sardinian regiments which had joined the French, during the action joined the Austrians. Italy heartily tired of the fraternal hug, is rising in insurrection every where."

Annapolis, June 6.

At a meeting of the medical and chirurgical faculty for the State of Maryland, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on Monday the third day of June, in conformity to an act of the general assembly, passed at their last session, entitled, An act to establish and incorporate a medical and chirurgical faculty or society in the State of Maryland,

Doctor Upton Scott, of Annapolis, was elected president.

Doctor ASHTON ALEXANDER, secretary, and Doctor JOHN THOMAS SHAFF, of Annapolis, treasurer.

The following medical gentlemen were chosen a medical board of examiners.

For the Western Shore,

Doctors JOHN PARNHAM,
PHILIP THOMAS,
JOHN T. SHAFF,
ASHTON ALEXANDER,
RICHARD J. DUCKETT,
WILLIAM BEANS,
JOHN ARCHER.

For the Eastern Shore,

Doctors JAMES ANDERSON, sen.
JAMES DAVIDSON,
BENJAMIN MARTIN,
PERRY B. NOBLE,
STEPHEN THORNTON JOHNSON.

For S A L E.

Pursuant to the will of JOHN A. FRAIZIER, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th of June next, of the premises,

ABOUT two hundred and fifty acres of well timbered LAND, lying near All Saints Parish church, in Calvert county. All further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, which may be seen by application to Frisby Freeland. The above tract of land will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

May 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN A. FRAIZIER, late of Calvert county, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to FRISBY FREELAND, WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

John Campbell, and others, } THE original decree, against in this cause passed, The Executors of George Digges, and others. } having directed that 2/3 of the money, to be paid by the complainant, shall be applied to the discharge of the debts of William Digges, in the first place, and that the surplus (if any) be subject to the chancellor's future order: the creditors of the said William Digges, and the creditors of George Digges, deceased, whose claims have not already been stated to the chancellor, and established to his satisfaction, are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the second day of September next; ordered, that on application at any time after the said second day of September, the chancellor will pass an order directing the application of the said money, provided a copy of this order be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the end of June next.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, June 3, 1799.

Richard Darnall, Executor of Henry Darnall, against Benjamin Ward, John Ward, James Ward, Anne Ward, Mary Ward, and Henry Onale.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a file of the real estate left by Joseph Ward, late of Montgomery county, deceased, for the payment of a balance due on a judgment obtained against him in his lifetime; the bill states, that the said Joseph Ward devised his real estate, consisting of three tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, called Beall's Design, Ward's Chance, and Comfort, to his three sons, Benjamin, Joseph, and John, that the said Joseph is since dead, and has left four children, to wit: John, James, Anne and Mary, who are infants, under the age of twenty-one years, to whom his title in the said lands descended, and that two of the said infants, to wit: Wary Ward and James Ward, for whom subpoenas have issued and have been returned, have since the filing of the bill removed to the state of Virginia, out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he caused a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks before the sixth day of July next in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the guardian or guardians of the said nonresident defendants may be warned to appear here on or before the first Tuesday in October next to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1799.

THOMAS HARWOOD, an insolvent debtor, of Calvert county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-first day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-first day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-first day of December, for the purpose recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

TAKEN up adrift in Megathy river, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, on the 25th of May last, a small BATTEAU, built of pine, except the stern board of oak, painted red and yellow. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER YOUNG.

June 4, 1799.